

The Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 2243.

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1889.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

RULES

OF THE

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEKDAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100 or more, at their credit, may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½% per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889. [9]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000;
RESERVE FUND 4,300,000;
RESERVE LIABILITY OF 7,500,000.
PROPRIETORS

COURT OF DIRECTORS—

CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

W. G. BRODIE, Esq.

T. E. DAVIES, Esq.

J. F. HOLIDAY, Esq.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK,

Hon. B. LAVTON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

MANAGER,
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED,

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1889. [8]

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.

Registers Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, FORWARDS BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

" " " " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on a favourable terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager,
HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

12 to 2 P.M. every half hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

10.40 A.M.; 12 to 1.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

" 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

4 to 10.30, 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [19]

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED, A NEW STOCK OF

BROOMS and BRUSHES. Whisk Carpet Bannister Brushes.
Buss Brooms. Double Bristle Heath Brushes.
Hair Brooms. French Whisk Carpet Brooms. Scouring Brushes.
Victoria Scansible Turk's Head Brushes. Blackhead Brushes, etc., etc.
Agents for Milner's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes and Boxes.

[6]

A. HAHN, PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

ON HIRE PIANOS FOR SALE

Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 25, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1888. [37]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A MAGNIFICENT lot of Toys for Children's Amusement during the hot Summer Months. Hard Wood Building Blocks in many sizes, Race Games and Steeplechases. Magnetic Fish. Boxes of Tools for Boys. Boxes of Dolls Furniture. Dolls and Dolls Houses & Wardrobes complete. Shuttlecock and Tennis. Boxes of Nine Pins. Coloured Picture Blocks. Boxes of Soldiers. Dolls in great variety.

Hongkong, 16th May 1889. [38]

THE HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

TAILORING AND OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

SUMMER SEASON.

JUST RECEIVED.

FANCY STRIPE SERGE SUITINGS,
FANCY STRIPE FLANNEL SUITINGS,
FANCY STRIPE and CHECK TENNIS FLANNELS,
WHITE SERGE and FLANNEL SUITINGS,
DUCKS and DRILLS for PATROL SUITS,
FANCY SPUN SILKS, FLANNELS etc, for TENNIS SHIRTS.

ANGLO INDIA GAUZE SHIRTS and PANTS, INDIA GAUZE SHIRTS and PANTS, BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS and PANTS, WHITE and FANCY COL. LISLE THREAD HOSE, SUMMER MERINO HOSE, SPUN SILK HOSE, BALBRIGGAN HOSE, LONG CLOTH SHIRTS, GAUZE FLANNEL TENNIS SHIRTS, LINEN COLLARS, POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, BRAICES, CRICKET BELTS, TENNIS BELTS, SILK UMBRELLAS, SUN UMBRELLAS, STRAW HATS, PITH HATS, TERAI HATS, TENNIS SHOES, WHITE CANVAS SHOES, KID BOOTS and SHOES, SCARVES, TIES, DRAWDERS, SILK SASHES in new COLORS, &c., &c.

The HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1889. [26]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

IMPORTERS OF TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

FRESH TOBACCOES.

Richmond Gem Curly Cut: Sweet Caporals.

Mixture: Kinney's Straight Cuts.

Old Rip: Little Beauties.

Wills' Three Castles: Richmond Straight Cut.

Wills' Bristol Bird's Eye: Virginia Brights.

Cope's Golden Cloud: Duke's Cameo.

Yarborough's Golden Rain: Kinney's Special Favours.

Happy Thought: Cleopatra Egyptian Flowers.

Dollar Brand: Sweet Caporals Selected.

Golden Eagle: Kinney's Half Caporals.

Star Mixture: Sweet Caporals.

SWEET CAPORALS.

Regalia Britannica—Media Regalia—Flor de Prensados.

Cillindras—Principes—Caprichos—Princesas.

Exquisitos—Non Plus Ultra—Reina Victoria.

Rojos—Regalia Imperial—Regalia Oriental.

A large assortment of Meerschaum, Briar Root and Asbestos Pipes, Meerschaum and Amber Cigars and Cigarette Tubes, Russia, Morocco and Cairo—Cigar and Cigarette Cases, and every description of Smoker's Requisites.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1889. [17]

FOR SALE,

NEW MUSIC.

NEW SONGS,

BY MATTEI, GOUNOD, STEPHEN ADAMS, DENYN, MOLLOY, and DIETL.

NEW PIANO SOLOS, PLANQUETTE'S NEW COMIC OPERA "PAUL JONES."

Also.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL THE SONGS IN THE LATEST GAIETY BURLESQUE OPERA "FAUST UP TO DATE."

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1889. [28]

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

SUMMER GOODS.

We are now Showing our NEW STOCK of COATING, TROPICAL TWEEDS, SERGES, FLANNELS, DRILLS, TERAI, PITH, and STRAW HATS and GENTLEMEN'S UNDER-CLOTHING.

QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL.)

Hongkong, 10th May, 1889. [35]

Intimations.

WANTED.

A ASSISTANT LEDGER CLERK who understands Shipping also.

Apply to H., c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office, Hongkong, 17th May, 1889. [615]

A YOUNG MAN WANTED as CLERK. A preference may be given to one who knows French.

Address A. B., c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office, Hongkong, 21st May, 1889. [613]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB will be held in the GYMNASIUM, on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 6 P.M.

G. C. C. MASTER, Hon. Sec. pro tem., V. R. C.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1889. [623]

MACAO ROTISSERIE,

No. 2 and 4, RUA FORMOSA.

BEST BRANDS WINES and SPIRITS, ENGLISH ALE, and PORTER. TIFFIN and DINNER to order. Miss C. PALMER, Proprietrix. Macao, 8th April, 1889. [607]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SIKH," FROM MIDDLESBRO. GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M. TO-MORROW, the 24th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 30th instant, will be subject to rent.</p

Intimations.

CARBON CONES AND CASES.

FOR THE PRODUCTION OF VAPOURS FOR MEDICAL AND SANITARY PURPOSES.

THIS ingenious invention places within our reach a handy means of diffusing Vapours. The Cones are charged with various liquids, viz.—White Rose, Heliotrope, Carbolic Acid, etc., for Perfuming Apartments.

Terebene, Iodine, Sulphurous Acid, etc., for Inhalation.

Special Cones are prepared for the Destruction of Bugs, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Cockroaches, etc.

Extra large Cones for disinfecting Hospital Wards, etc.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, L. I. M. I. T. E. D.
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
HONGKONG.
(Telephone No. 10.)
Hongkong, 18th May, 1889.

[3]

FOR HOT CLIMATES.

WATSON'S EFFERVESCENT SALINE.

An effervescent preparation, forming when mixed with water a cooling and refreshing beverage, pleasant to the taste, and invaluable for maintaining the system in a healthy and natural condition.

It relieves Bilious Headaches, Feverishness, and Indigestion, and is specially recommended for sluggish and inactive Liver, Heartburn, Acidity, Scorbutic Eruptions, and Blotches on the Skin, &c.

It is an excellent Aperient, and forms a capital substitute for Seltzit Powders.

In Bottles, 75 Cents each.

—

WATSON'S FRUIT CORDIALS

PREPARED FROM THE JUICE OF THE FINEST
SELECTED FRESH RIPE FRUIT.
Make Delicious Summer Beverages.

RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, DAMSON,
BLACK CURRANT, RED CURRANT,
ORLEANS PLUM,
PINEAPPLE, MORELLA CHERRY,
LIME FRUIT, &c.
Price, 75 Cents per bottle.

WATSON'S SPARKLING EFFERVESCENT CITRATE

OF

MAGNESIA

When the body is in a heated or feverish condition, this preparation will be found most grateful, as it tends to produce a slight moisture in the skin, and cools the system generally.

It makes an agreeable Saline Draught, Antacid and mildly Aperient, preferable to any other Saline as a Febrifuge.

In Bottles, 50 Cents and \$1 each.

CAUTION.—Being prepared expressly for Hot Climates, parties requiring the same are advised to be particular to order WATSON'S EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, MANY SO-CALLED SIMILAR PREPARATIONS BEING ACID AND IRITATING TO THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

SALT REGAL.

A NEW & MARVELLOUS DISCOVERY!
For the Prevention and Cure
of

FEVER, CHOLERA, &c.

A Favorite Remedy at Home and Abroad.
An effervescent White Powder lately discovered which changes colour and develops OZONE—the Principle of life.

Destroys Parasites and Fungoid growths in impure water, and directly affects Worms and Parasites in the system.

Price, \$1 per bottle.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Sole Agents for
HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
May, 1889.

[5]

Occasionally, though not for some time past, we hear of instances where Europeans are cited before the Magistrate by their "boys" for beating them, and in some cases pretty stiff fines have been imposed on the defendants as warning to them to restrain their anger and treat their ministering angels better. But in many cases the punishment complained of has been shown to be justified, and has therefore been upheld by the Magistrate, and in a very great many more cases a well-deserved thrashing would be given to servants if this were oftener the opinion of the powers that be. We hear repeated complaints of the growing insolence and dishonesty of Chinese servants here, and yet probably we do not hear of a tithe of offences as are actually committed. During the last few weeks we have reported instances of systematic pilfering, such as that tried at the recent Criminal Sessions; but it is not mere dishonesty of which employers have to complain. The trials of "Servant-gallism" at home are far out-rivaled by the insolence, the laziness, and filthiness of the "boy" here. He is supposed, by the few Exeter Hall individuals who know anything at all about him, to be weak-minded, placid, moon-faced sort of Celestial, with no idea except working three-quarters of every twenty-four hours. As a matter-of-fact he is generally dirty, often insolent, frequently dishonest, and always lazy and overfed. In Singapore the "boys" struck work,

early last year, and here also they have an organisation which will enable them to do so if they deem it necessary in the interests of their class.

To leave generalities about domestic servants, however, and deal with the attitude of Chinese employers generally towards European employers, what do we find? That they have all the faults of British workmen, except drunkenness, whilst they are infinitely more lazy. They are most exasperatingly dogged in their laziness—that is the worst of it. A European artisan, if he were caught idling, would bustle about and set to work again, at least so long as he was overlooked. We were in an establishment in Queen's road the other day, and had an opportunity of seeing what the Chinese workman does under similar circumstances. The manager went up to a room where a lot of men were employed, and civilly requested them to "hurry up" some work. Do you think they "hurried any"? Not at all! Half of them coolly laid down their work and leaned back, and in less than a minute operations were entirely suspended. It was "too hot to work." What could be done? Storm and rave, or discharge the lot? They were equally indifferent, knowing that they could not be replaced here, and that no imported workmen dare take their places. Would not that manager have been justified in sending the lot to the lock-up, and asking that they be vigorously punished? We thought so, as we regarded the crowd of exultant Chinese, passively victorious, fanning themselves with the most lordly indifference to the necessity for haste. At the hotels, we see the same principle. The bar-boys have a vested interest in the concern—they are not individuals who can be easily removed, and they serve the customers just when and how they please. In all the Government offices the same exasperating "I don't care a Continental" sort of attitude is maintained; civility, haste—the only things one wants from them—are entirely unknown, and the poor unimportant private individual has to spend his wrath by asking himself the old conundrum "Is the Caucasian played out?" We do not see what remedy there can be, but the evil is painfully apparent.

The perusal of the pastoral letter published by the Bishop of Macao and purporting to contain instructions governing the services in the Roman Catholic Churches of Singapore and Malacca,—an extract of which was reproduced by the *Daily Press* of the 21st inst.—is apt to produce in the ordinary reader feelings of admiration at the fidelity with which that excellent prelate sticks to the practices and prejudices of the Church of the Middle Ages. The worthy Bishop would not have the heathen approach the sanctuary of the Lord or kiss the holy relics, because they do so for superstitious motives. It would be curious to know what else but superstition of the darkest hue leads the Roman-Catholic masses to venerate relics, to prostrate themselves before images, to join in absurd processions, and to take part in many other outward religious shows! Between the heathen and the Catholic, superstition varies only in degree; it is substantially the same in character. Both place implicit faith in the body-curing or soul-saving powers of wooden and stone effigies, amulets, charms and other so-called relics. Adoration is as readily tributed by the *bon Catholique* to the images of the Saviour, the Virgin and the Saints, as it is bestowed by the pagan on his fabled heroes. To prohibit access to the temple because the heathen are superstitious, is in our opinion, a most inconsistent proceeding on the part of the Roman Catholic prelate who is at present on a diocesan visit to the heathens of Timor. That the Roman Catholic Church is a long way behind the times, a perusal of the Bishop of Macao's pastoral letter will at once convince the most incredulous. And yet Dr. MAXIMOS is an accomplished gentleman, an able scholar, and a keen student of the world and its ways. Why such a sensible man could have sent out to thinking people the arrant nonsense contained in the letter above referred to is a mystery we will not even attempt to fathom.

TELEGRAMS.
PARLIAMENT.
LONDON, May 13th.

Mr. Dillwyn's motion for disestablishment in Wales was rejected by 284 votes against 231.

Mr. Pitton's motion to abolish the duty on tea was rejected by 215 against 120.

RUSSIA:
Russian Railway Bonds for 310 millions of gold roubles have been issued for conversion purposes.

The Shah of Persia has reached the Russian frontier.

NETHERLANDS INDIA:
The King of Holland has appointed General Dejoung to the command of the Army of Netherlands India.

GERMANY:
The Emperor receiving a deputation of Miners said that if the inquiry he had instituted proved

that the late strikes were the outcome of Socialism, he would adopt drastic measures.

PARLIAMENTARY.

May 2nd.

The House of Commons has finally passed the bill providing for the Naval defences.

Opinions are beginning to differ as to the wisdom of abandoning the Sugar Bill.

DOMESTIC.

Princess Beatrice has been safely delivered of a son.

THE PROPOSED MILITARY ORGANISATION.

LONDON, May 17th.

The following important telegram which was published by the *N. C. Daily News* on the 20th inst., has not been forwarded us by Reuter.

The report of the Royal Commission on military organisation proposes as a minimum an army of 110,000 men, a landwehr of 50,000 men, and a reserve with personal service for all men, except clerics, of from twenty to forty. The period of service is to be eight years in the army, five years in the landwehr and seven years in the reserve.

DISASTER AT THE TIENTSIN RACES.

TIENTSIN, May 18th.

The mat shed stables were burnt to the ground during the race tiffin. Nobody was hurt, and the ponies were saved.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) inform us that the "Ben" Line steamer *Bevernien* left Singapore to-day for Hongkong.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 2nd inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port to-day.

The *Strals Times* reports that Governor Sir Charles Warren, Captain Massy (Aide-de-Camp), and Mr. Trevenen (Private Secretary), arrived in Singapore on the morning of the 16th inst., after a brief visit to the Native States.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel holding code pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

Mr. E. G. Vouillemont, agent of the Comptoir d'Escompte at Shanghai, received the other day telegraphic information from M. Denormandie, that the subscription to the Comptoir National has been a complete success, and that the new bank will be in working order by the end of this month.

H. L. R. M. S. gun-vessel *Manjus* arrived at Nagasaki from Hongkong on the 10th inst., and was followed by the corvette *Rashoin* from Singapore on the 12th. These vessels, together with the flag-ship *Admiral Nachimoff* and the *Koretsu*, were to have left for Vladivostok on the 20th.

At the meeting convened by the Governor on Thursday to consider the possibility of raising a corps of Rifle Volunteers nothing definite was arranged, but the general feeling was that it could be done, the best way being to form "hong" corps out of the banks and big firms as a nucleus.

The *N. C. Daily News*, reports from Hankow to the 16th inst., that Tea buying was almost entirely confined to the Russians, and there was not a single package yet weighed for the *Moynie*. Good tea was very scarce, and hence prices for pure tea were advancing rapidly; three-fourths of the crop were tarry teas, which dealers in London will not touch.

We have received from Messrs. Kelly & Welsh a very elaborate and comprehensive Map of the distressed districts in Northern China, with Statistical Notes, printed and published by Andrew Reid, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and London. The Map is drawn on a thirty-miles to the inch scale, and contains all the desired information on this important matter.

"HONGKONG, its inadequacy for actual and future requirements," by Carrolus de Jemont (a nom-de-plume), is a tiny pamphlet published by Messrs. Kelly & Welsh, of this colony. It purports to deal with our great evil—house-craving—and suggests as the only remedy—an extension of territory to be acquired from the Chinese Government in the adjoining province of Kwangtung. To us it appears to be the fore-runner of some new Lin. Liability Company.

We are in receipt of "Observations made at the Hongkong Observatory in the year 1888," by W. D. Becker, Director, which contain a series of important tables and statistics concerning Meteorological, Magnetic, and general reports during the year under review. The pamphlet which is exceedingly well printed by Messrs. Noronha & Co., Government Printers, commences with Dr. Döber's Annual Report for 1888, a very elaborate production, which the limited space at our disposal precludes us from publishing.

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"HONGKONG, its inadequacy for actual

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1889.

taken his passage up in the *Kai Tung*, but Mr. Hillier responded, saying how very much obliged they were by the honour, how small his personal share in the work had been, all he had done being to make himself as useful as possible in translating the numerous documents involved.

Mr. Macgregor, with the permission of the Chair, then rose and said:—Gentlemen—I cannot add anything to General Kennedy's remarks, but there is one name that we should not let pass unmentioned. China has shewn before now that she is not afraid to speak to her enemies at her gates, and she is now preparing to admit her friends freely at her gates. Very much of this is due to the energy and ability of Sir Robert Hart, the presiding genius of the Customs service. As a committeeeman of the Chamber of Commerce, I can say that we have always received his sympathy; on behalf of the Municipality, though his interests have not come particularly in contact with it, I can say the same; but I know that as a man and as Inspector General he will be pleased to know that this work is begun. I couple with the toast to Sir Robert Hart the name of Mr. Commissioner Mackean.

The toast was received with cheers, and Mr. Mackean in acknowledging it said:

Gentlemen—He would be a bold man who would undertake to speak the mind of the Inspector-General on any subject; but I am sure that he will be filled with profound sensations of gratitude to his masters. And Sir Robert may congratulate him on this; the Chinese Government on one side is pleased, the Diplomatic body is pleased, I cannot say more but that I am full of gratitude and thank you heartily in Sir Robert's name.

The *Chun Ho* was now rapidly nearing Shanghai, and the impromptu assembly broke up, its members preparing to land, wishing each other good-bye, and once more thanking the Tactful and Mr. Bredon for the pleasant afternoon spent, and the opportunity they had had to be present at the inauguration of a work so important to the future of Shanghai. The P. & O. buoy was reached soon after five, and the landing of the passengers was rapidly effected in a swarm of steam-launches. That there are grave difficulties, and as the *Akash* incident shewed, dangers in Captain Fyfe's way, is obvious, but there is full confidence that he will overcome them, and that in a very little while a sensible impression will be made on the Bar, which it is possible that the tides themselves will assist, when a narrow channel has been cut at it, intended to do in the first instance.—*N.C. Daily News*.

THE AMOY SEAMEN'S CLUB.

The following correspondence is extracted from the Amoy *Gazette*:

DEAR SIR.—There still seem to be many incorrect impressions abroad in reference to the Seamen's Club, and consequently serious charges are made against the Missionaries at Amoy because of their relation to the said Club. If such charges had been made only by irresponsible individuals, probably no notice would have been taken of them; but as they are made and very persistently reiterated, by men of high position, and have appeared in the "Minutes" of certain Meetings held in the Amoy Club Room on the 25th ultimo and the 9th instant, which "Minutes" were published in your paper (April 26th and May 11th), it seems a duty to take some notice of them. Having had intimate connection with the Club in its inception and organization, and from that time to the present, I trust you will allow me space for a few remarks on the subject.

That for the Missionaries to consent to the furnishing of beer or other intoxicating liquors in the building would be a violation of their trust, I think no one will deny who carefully reads the accurate (though very brief) account of the formation of the Club published in your paper of April 27th and May 9th. But if any one is yet not satisfied on this point, and wishes fuller information, he can obtain the same by calling on the Secretary, who, I have no doubt, will be most happy to show to any gentleman the whole history of the Club from its organization until now, as recorded in the books and papers of the Club. Would it not have been more honorable for gentlemen to have sought information in this, or any other legitimate way, before passing resolutions of condemnation of the Missionaries, as was done in the Amoy Club Room, on the 25th ultimo?

Now, a few words as to the character of that Meeting. It was called together by a paper (called an "Express" which designedly contained reflections on the Missionaries, and which, I suppose for this reason, was without signature. Is it usual for honorable gentlemen to attend a Meeting called by an anonymous paper of such a character? surely it was not expected that Missionaries would attend, and yet the gentlemen, who met at such a call, assumed to represent the "Community of Amoy," and took it on themselves to call the Missionaries to account for not being present! Why did they not bear the rest of the Community for staying away?

The object for which they assembled, according to the above-mentioned *Call*, was "to consider the practicability of buying the property [of the Sailor's Club], or taking other steps, to provide for the rational well-being of the crews of such vessels of war as may visit the port from time to time." A very worthy object. But in the Meeting held, according to the published Minutes, this object was not once even alluded to. Instead thereof, Mr. D. M. Wright "stated that the object of the Meeting was to consider the action of the Trustees [of the Seamen's Club] with regard to the disposal of the property. The gentlemen then addressed themselves to this new object set before them by Mr. D. M. Wright, viz.: the consideration of the action of the Trustees of the Seamen's Club and of the "the Missionary body" in general. Having taken this new departure, it must be confessed they stuck close to their text." They passed in all nine resolutions, all of which (except the 1st, which refers to the appointment of a Committee; the 5th, which relates to the printing and circulation of their "Minutes"; and the last, which conveys thanks to the Chairman), were explicitly aimed against, or assumed judicial or governmental authority over, "the Trustees of the Seamen's Club," or "the Missionary body." One of the three resolutions which does not explicitly mention the "Trustees" or "Missionaries" is so remarkable that it may be well to quote it entire. It is the 1st, and reads "To elect a Committee of three or four, one at least of whom shall not be a member of the Amoy Club." Did those gentlemen also represent the Amoy Club? and if they did, what has the Amoy Club to do with the Seamen's Club? Why might not all, or why should any of said Committee belong to the Amoy Club? To illustrate the character of said Meeting, let us suppose some gentlemen meet together in the Rooms of the Seamen's Club, and call the officers of the Amoy Club to account for the mis-management of their Trust, passing a series of Resolutions, implying criminal dereliction in the discharge of duty, and appointing a Committee one at least of whom should not be a member of the Seamen's Club, and authorise this Committee to demand of the Amoy Club the production of documents and papers, and empower this Committee, as far as refused on the part of the Amoy Club, to produce the documents asked for to take such steps as may be deemed

best to enforce the rights of those appointing the Committee. Would the Officers of the Amoy Club pay the least respect to any such assumption of authority? And if they did not, should they be charged with feelings of hostility? One would naturally suppose that the hostility was altogether on the other side.

Now the supposition made above is the exact counterpart of what the gentlemen did, who met in the Amoy Club Rooms on the 25th ultimo; for they had no more authority over the Seamen's Club than gentlemen meeting on a similar call in the Seamen's Club Rooms would have over the Amoy Club. Yet because the Trustees of the Seamen's Club refused to acknowledge such authority, (and for no other known reason), they are charged with hostility to the Amoy Community! Can it be that of all the gentlemen composing that Meeting, there were none aware of the fact in assuming themselves to be a tribunal to sit in judgment on, and call to account the Trustees of the Seamen's Club, and the Missionary body, they were guilty of very grave assumption of authority? Did they not know that the iteration and publication of charges (expressed or implied) of criminality is a most serious matter, not for those against whom the charges are made, but for those making them? Of course the Trustees could in no way submit to or acknowledge the authority of such a Meeting.

The Meeting held in the Amoy Club Rooms on the 9th instant, may be called a continuation of that held on the 25th ultimo, as that Meeting did not adjourn, but only "dispersed," awaiting a call to re-assemble and listen to the report of their Committee. This is proved also by the authoritative language of the "Express" designating the time and place of Meeting, by the object of the Meeting as defined in the "call," and by the attached signature, viz. D. Moncrieff Wright, Hon. Secretary &c. &c. Of course this Meeting had just as much authority, as the previous one, and *no more*. In this respect it might not call for any further notice. But there are a few facts connected with it, some of which appear, and some of which do not appear in the published Minutes, which should be emphasized. This, however, I must leave for a future paper.

Yours very truly,
J. V. N. TALMAGE.
Amoy, 14th May, 1889.

FOOCHOW.

Cash exchange is now quoted at 1,000 per dollar.

The rate of freight from Foochow to Tientsin, for sailing ships, is 25 cents per picul.

We hear that the opening price of the first crop Peeling tea is somewhat like Tls. 2 higher than last season, and that the quality is a little better.

We understand that a contract has been concluded between the Portuguese Government and the Norddeutscher Lloyd whereby the steamers of the company will make Lisbon a port of call, both on their homeward and outward voyages.

It is currently reported that the Arsenal Commissioner has become insane, in consequence of the newly launched steamer which was built under his orders being found defective. We are informed that an arrangement is about to be made with some one, who is well learned in the art of ship Building, to reconstruct the same at a cost of some Tls. 400,000.

We understand that the Director of the Arsenal has been making large reductions in the personnel with a view to economy. About 100 men have been discharged from the torpedo and cannon-foundry departments, with 81 students and 15 teachers, besides other employés. A saving of Tls. 100,000 per annum is expected from this reduction in the Arsenal staff.

It is now positively certain that the new tea—although no samples have as yet been shown—will be of a very superior quality, but prices are Tls. 2 to 3 per picul dearer than last season. As far as this crop is concerned we learn—that the first will be a full one, and that there will be very little or no second crop. We hope the tea-men will adhere to their intention of not sending samples until the end of June, which will do an incalculable amount of good to all concerned.

Six native manufacturers of spurious cash have been arrested a few days ago, and we learn that the authorities have succeeded in finding out that these poor men were simply filling up indents from the money-changers, who for obvious reasons prefer to have their supply of money coined on the sly than in the Imperial Mint. As many as twenty of these cozeners, who were certainly out-cozened, have the police on their tracks.

We published sometime ago a translation by an occasional correspondent of an official proclamation dealing with the native banking system, in which some very stringent rules were promulgated for the government of bankers and for the prevention of runs on them. We now hear that their law is rendered all the more harsh by fresh enactments of a quasi-draconian character and that the majority of them have thought it more preferable to put up their shutters than continuing with their business under such severe restrictions, one of which being that every five bankers shall have to stand security for the honesty of one of their number. The small money-changers, according to the latest enactment, are to be wiped off the face of the earth altogether. This will, in a measure, be a boon specially to the poorer classes, inasmuch as these bankers-in-a-petty-way have all along arrogated to themselves the right of issuing paper money, the payment of which can easily be relegated to the Greek Kalends in the event of any little difficulty cropping up.—*Echo*.

The great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Wasting Disease is shown by the accompanying statement from D. C. Freeman, Sydney, Aust.—"Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief, and I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition I would say that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advertiser*.

Co-day's Advertisements.
STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY, Calling at COLOMBO if sufficient inducement offers.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"GWALIOR"

will leave for the above places on MONDAY, the 27th May, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent
Hongkong, 25th May, 1889. [640]

VEREIN BREMEN,
SEE VERSICHERUNGS GESELLSCHAFTEN,
(Bremen Underwriters)

The Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at Hongkong, Canton and Macao.

MELCHERS & Co.
STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY LIMITED.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1889. [641]

To-day's Advertisement.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"YANGTSEZEE"

Captain C. Tönningsen, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Hongkong, 25th May, 1889. [644]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"WINGTSANG."

Captain St. Croix, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at 3 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior First Class Accommodation, specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 25th May, 1889. [645]

VALUABLE SALE OF DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES AT THE PEAK.

MR. G. R. LAMMERT,

Architect, will sell by Auction on the site,

ON SATURDAY,

the 15th June, 1889.

SIX VALUABLE BUILDING SITES KNOWN AS SECTIONS OF RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 61.

THIS Property is within a few minutes walk of the Tramway and has been divided into Sections of an average area of 5,000 square feet to meet a present and increasing demand for ECONOMICAL BUILDING SITES.

The whole of the Earth work and retaining walls have been completed and the sites PREPARED FOR BUILDING in the most approved manner, and the whole now forms one of the most desirable sites at the Peak.

Conditions of Sale, Plans, Particulars and the fullest information, can be obtained upon application to

Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors,

35, Queen's Road;

Mr. W. ST. JOHN H. HANCOCK, C.E., F.R.I.B.A., 3, Beaconsfield Arcade;

or

TO THE AUCTIONEER,
Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 25th May, 1889. [647]

Intimations

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PAYMENT OF 6TH DIVIDEND.

A 6TH DIVIDEND of 61 ½% on all claims against the Hongkong Branch of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, which have been approved by the Court of Chancery will be paid at the Offices of the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, on and after MONDAY, the 18th March next.

Creditors are requested to apply to the Bank for their Dividends and to produce the letter they hold from the Official Liquidator admitting their claims in order that the payment of the 6th Dividend may be endorsed thereon.

PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND IN ADVANCE UNDER DISCOUNT.

THE Official Liquidator, by arrangement with the Assets Realisation Co., is prepared to pay in advance to Creditors willing to receive such payment, in FULL DISCHARGE OF THEIR CLAIMS the Dividend of 5 ½% payable in the year 1890, UNDER A DISCOUNT OF FIVE TWELFTHS PER CENT.

Creditors who are willing to accept payment of the Final Dividend, less discount as above are requested to communicate with the Under-signed BEFORE THE END OF THE CURRENT MONTH.

E. W. RUTTER, Agent for the Official Liquidator, Oriental Bank Corporation, in Lijq

2, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1889. [176]

NOTICE.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE at Mrs. BOHM'S, Queen's Road East, No. 135.

Good accommodation for Families and single parties. Moderate charges.

P. BOHM.

GENERAL Employment and Intelligence

G Office, Queen's Road East, No. 135, Information given of Situations offered and of suitable applicants for Situations.

WANTED A 10-20 roomed house in a central position. Offers to be sent to above Office.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1889. [352]

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [648]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUCH.....MANAGER.

WINE AND SPIRITS of the best quality.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWNS.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114]

A. G. GORDON & CO.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS,

GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:

BOWRINGTON, KART POINT.

OFFICE:

PO BOX 100, PRAYA DA BOA VISTA, MACAO.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [591]

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY LIMITED.

VEREIN BREMEN,
SEE VERSICHERUNGS GE

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1889.

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—174 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$80 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 330 per share, ex div., buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$132 per share, buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$160 per share, sellers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$395 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$88 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—87 per cent. premium, buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$223 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—145 per share, sales.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$220 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—\$350.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par, buyers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$85 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$238 per share, cash; buyers.
Linton Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$105 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$128 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, buyers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—160 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—29 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Ropew Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$160 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ld.—\$20 per share, nominal.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$35 per share, sellers.
Punjom and Sungkie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$25 per share, ex New Issue, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$197 per share, sellers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$700 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—260 per cent. premium, buyers.
The East London Planting Co., Limited—\$53 per share, sellers.
The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ld.—\$51 per share, sellers.
Cruckshank & Co., Ld.—\$50 per share, sellers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par.
The China-Borneo Co., Ld.—\$55 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ld.—\$4 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—\$50 per share, buyers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—\$15 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld.—\$130 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ld.—\$8 per share, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$35 per share, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Ld.—\$55 per share, sellers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld.—\$29 per share, buyers.
The Labu Planting Co., Ld.—\$16 per share, sellers.
The Jelbun Mining and Trading Co., Ld.—\$7 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T.	30
Bank Bills, on demand	30
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	30
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	30
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	30
	30
ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T.	38
Credits, at 4 months' sight	38
ON INDIA, T. T.	223
On Demand	224
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T.	72
Private, 30 days' sight	73

EXPORT CARGO.

Per *City of Sydney*, str., for Kobe.—3,000 bags Sugar, and 118 packages Merchandise, For Yokohama.—3,278 bags Sugar, and 63 packages Merchandise, For San Francisco.—10,483 bags Rice, 102 bags Cocoas, 100 bags Coffee, 1,195 boxes Nut Oil, 9 cases Silks, 500 bales Hemp, 862 bales Guncotton, and 3,268 packages Merchandise, For Honolulu.—20 packages Merchandise, and 1 case Silks, For Chamerico.—8 cases Silks, and 31 packages Merchandise, For Punta Arenas.—1 case Silks, For Panama.—800 bags Rice, 1 case Silks, and 165 packages Merchandise, For Guayaquil.—2 cases Silks, and 3 cases Merchandise, For Chicago.—596 packages Tea, For New York.—2,135 packages Tea, and 4 cases Silks.

Per *Parthia*, str., for Yokohama.—1 case Cigars, For Vancouver.—200 bags Rice, and 148 packages Merchandise, For Victoria.—2,010 bags Rice, 19 chests Opium, and 860 packages Merchandise, For Portland.—2,457 bags Rice, 2 boxes Silks, 561 bales Guncotton, and 2,559 packages Merchandise, For Tacoma.—70 packages Merchandise, For New Westminster.—3 chests Opium, and 75 packages Merchandise, For Port Townsend.—700 bags Rice, and 277 packages Merchandise, For Seattle.—310 bags Rice, and 532 packages Merchandise, For Montreal.—100 packages Tea, For Chicago.—2 boxes Tea, and 124 packages Merchandise, For New York.—20 boxes Tea, and 312 packages Merchandise.

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

OLD MALWA, per picul \$600
(Allowance, Taels 80)
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest \$571
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest \$520
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$527
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest \$575
NEW BHARAKA, (without choice) per chest \$520
NEW BHARAKA, (bottom) per chest \$510
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$550
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$500
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul \$475

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

24th May, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Latitude	Long.	Wind.	Westerly	Rain, in. at hour.
Whampoa	30° 56'	114° 10'	SW	1	0.00
Tokio	36° 44'	139° 40'	SW	4	0.00
Nagasaki	30° 56'	130° 40'	SW	4	0.00
Shanghai	30° 40'	120° 00'	SW	1	0.00
Amoy	25° 58'	117° 00'	SW	4	0.00
Hainan	20° 02'	108° 00'	SW	1	0.00
Haliphong	20° 02'	108° 00'	SW	4	0.00
Bolino	20° 02'	108° 00'	SW	1	0.00
Manila	14° 52'	120° 00'	SW	1	0.00

25th May, 1889.—At 10 a.m.

STATION	Latitude	Long.	Wind.	Westerly	Rain, in. at hour.
Whampoa	30° 56'	114° 10'	SW	1	0.00
Tokio	36° 44'	139° 40'	SW	4	0.00
Nagasaki	30° 56'	130° 40'	SW	4	0.00
Shanghai	30° 40'	120° 00'	SW	1	0.00
Amoy	25° 58'	117° 00'	SW	4	0.00
Hainan	20° 02'	108° 00'	SW	1	0.00
Haliphong	20° 02'	108° 00'	SW	4	0.00
Bolino	20° 02'	108° 00'	SW	1	0.00
Manila	14° 52'	120° 00'	SW	1	0.00

The barometer has fallen in the Formosa Channel, and has risen again elsewhere. Gradient is still gentle, cloudy, with light winds, pressure falling.

Barometer—8 a.m. 1010.8 mm. 1010.8 mm.

Barometer—4 p.m. 1010.8 mm. 1010.8 mm.

Thermometer—4 a.m. 66°. Thermometer—4 p.m. 66°.

Thermometer—4 a.m. (Wet bulb) 66°. Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb) 66°.

Thermometer—Maximum 76°. Thermometer—Minimum 66°.

MAILS EXPECTED.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

To-day.

Barometer	Lat. & Long.	Wind.	Westerly	Rain, in. at hour.
Barometer—8 a.m.	1010.8 mm.	SW	1	0.00
Barometer—4 p.m.	1010.8 mm.	SW	4	0.00
Thermometer—4 a.m.	66°	SW	1	0.00
Thermometer—4 p.m.	66°	SW	4	0.00

TO DEPART.

Per *Verona*, str., for Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. MacPherson, Dr. and Mrs. Robins, Mrs. Wright, Dr. Danvers, Messrs. Tiffany and E. W. Rutter, For Nagasaki.—Miss Otaisa, Miss Umetsu Sami.

Per *Melville*, str., from Marseilles for Shanghai.—Messrs. B. Lavergne, Chivoret, Blondé, D. Robbie, D. Woles, and J. Valentine.

Per *Cicero*, str., for Nagasaki.—2 Chinese.

Per *Loreto*, str., for Manila.—3 Europeans.

Per *Sarpedon*, str., for Singapore, &c.—3 Europeans.

Per *Chang Hye Tong*, str., from Singapore.—5 Chinese.

Per *Nanhan*, str., from Saigon.—30 Chinese.

Per *Atrivine*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—17 Chinese.

Per *Fushun*, str., from Shanghai.—140 Chinese.

DEPARTURE.

Per *Velox*, str., for Touron, &c.—5 Chinese.

Per *Atrivine*, str., for Hoitow.—50 Chinese.

Per *Marie*, str., for Haiphong.—25 Chinese.

Per *Toonan*, str., for Shanghai.—10 Chinese.

Per *Hailong*, str., for Swatow, &c.—4 Europeans.

Per *Velox*, str., for Hoitow.—50 Chinese.

Per *Velox*, str